

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, : : ILLINOIS.

OUR CALENDAR.



Calendar grid for August with days of the week and dates.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

Census experts expect reduced ratio of increase, probably not over 20 per cent. Chicago's population may be 1,767,239; mainland of United States, 75,000,000.

In Goebel murder trial motion for instruction for acquittal overruled. Defendant Caleb Powers testified in own behalf.

Letter found at Tonawanda, N. Y., indicated new plot to destroy Welland Canal locks. May be hoax.

Central underground system, London's new electric rapid transit, opened, alarming old companies. Considered likely part of Yerkes system.

Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, died suddenly of heart disease at Coburg.

Advices to French police showed plot to assassinate Czar Nicholas, Kaiser Wilhelm, King Humbert and Prince of Wales.

Boer General Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, surrendered unconditionally.

Attempt to assassinate Shah of Persia at Paris exposition failed.

Sante Fe railroad bought a Texas lumber line.

Board of Trade men at Chicago discussed plan for telegraph line connecting grain exchanges of twenty-eight cities.

Gambling at Hot Springs, S. D., is said to be so open that one can stand on the sidewalks and watch the progress of the games.

Angry citizens razed and burned the church of a strange sect at Shoal Creek, N. C., while a Methodist preacher gave them a sermon.

Twelve persons injured in a head-on collision on an electric car line at Dayton, O.

Warrant charging intent to defraud issued for Edward L. Swasey, Kansas City cattle broker. Irregularities said to approximate \$70,000.

One man killed and nine injured in wreck of a Buffalo Bill wild west show train near Milwaukee Junction, Mich.

Two members of Battery A, I. N. G., fatally wounded and scores of militiamen and bystanders injured at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., by explosion while loading sunset gun. Unidentified man tossed lighted cigarette stub into powder charge.

Twelve men desert from the 5th infantry while going from New York to Fort Sheridan.

The total foreign commerce of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1900, exceed the \$2,000,000,000 mark for the first time in history.

Lord Roberts returned to Pretoria, abandoning effort to capture General Botha. Baden-Powell besieged at Rustenburg.

French government's clever coup d'etat in reconstructing general staff.

Witness in the Caleb Powers trial testified that he heard Gov. Taylor intimate that Goebel would be killed.

Arguments begun in Jester trial. Telephones fixed so towns can hear oratory.

Ted Sloan injured by fall of Mrs. Langtry's Maluma at Liverpool.

John B. Zueblin, general superintendent of Chicago Telephone company, killed by a fall from train near Decatur, O.

The steamer Florence S. burned in the Lewis river, Klondike region, and three persons were drowned.

Chief alleged absconding assistant commissioner in Geological Bureau of Government, arrested in Vermont.

The extension of the Burlington railroad to Gunnison, Wyo., is believed to be the connecting link of a trans-continental line planned by that company.

EXPECT MID-AIR FIGHT.

Two Steeple Climbers Have Quarrel on St. Paul's Spire. Down-town New York came very near being treated to a battle between two rival steeple climbers while they were on the top of St. Paul's tall spire. The tragic possibilities of a fist fight in mid-air were such as to make the thousands of spectators on solid sidewalks and pavements 185 feet below the two men—shiver with apprehension. There is intense rivalry in the steeple-jack business. Two men between whom the rivalry is especially keen are G. V. Wing of Zanesville, Ohio, the "Wizard of the Steeple," and Robert Merrill of Arizona, known as "Steeple Bob." They quarreled in mid-air.

Merrill had the contract to repair the steeple and he employed Wing to help him. Wing has a business manager, Charles S. Kendall. Mrs. Merrill says that when she went to the church during the forenoon she found that Kendall had posted himself in the crowd and informed everybody that "Steeple Bob" had made a failure of the job and that the church people had sent for the "Wizard."

STEAMER WATT SINKS.

Collides with the Maruba in Detroit River.

The most disastrous collision of the season occurred between the steamer James Watt of the Rockefeller fleet and the steamer Maruba of the Federal Steel company in the Detroit river at Grassy Island. The Watt was sunk and the Maruba was barely saved from the same fate. The latter ship had a large hole punched in her bow, and was badly wrecked. The Watt was bound down with iron ore. The Maruba was coming up the river without cargo. Neither ship was insured, as it is against the Rockefeller system to carry any insurance. The sunken boat is one of the largest on the lakes, being 425 feet long by 48 feet beam. The job of getting her afloat will tax the ability of the best lake wreckers.

White Caps Whip Idle Men.

White caps living in the mountains in the vicinity of White county, East Tennessee, have decreed that all men who live in that neighborhood must work and with the lash are enforcing the order. A couple of families living on the mountains above Sparta, were some time ago ordered to leave the community, and, failing to comply, their respective heads were taken from bed in the night and unmercifully whipped. Both men were stripped of their clothing and the lash applied across their backs. The charge against the victims was unwillingness to work and piffing. Saturday night, for the second time, the whip was used as an incentive to industry in that section. The white caps took out three men, tied them to trees, and whipped them severely.

Swasey Got Over a Million.

It is impossible at this time to determine the extent of the cattle operations of B. L. Swasey, of Kansas City, who, it is charged, is on the way to South America to avoid his creditors. Of a total of \$1,600,000 worth of his paper said to be afloat \$1,300,000 have been located. Two banks are already claiming the same herd of cattle in Hemphill, Tex., and it is alleged that banks in Kansas City, Springfield, Mass., Philadelphia and Lancaster, Pa., and St. Joseph, Mo., are losers because they were willing to accept Mr. Swasey's representations without question. It is believed Swasey was financially embarrassed when he left Kansas City. A member of the firm says that he had overdrawn his account with Ladd, Penny & Swasey to the extent of \$2,000. Nothing further has been learned as to his present whereabouts.

Negro Train Held-Up.

Just after the Missouri Pacific train No. 1 left Atchison for the north a masked robber entered the express car, covered John Kreiser, the messenger, with a revolver and demanded the contents of the express safe. Kreiser convinced him that the safe could not be opened until the train reached Omaha, and after taking a silver watch from an express package, the robber ordered the messenger to apply the air brake. When the train slowed up half a mile out of Atchison, the robber got off and escaped. While in the car his mask slipped down and revealed the fact that he was a negro.

Have Yellow Fever.

A dispatch has been received at the War Department from Havana which says General Lee has obtained information that leaves no doubt about the existence of yellow fever in the First Infantry at Pinar del Rio, and that nine deaths there last month reported as pernicious malaria are now believed to have been yellow fever. Dr. Reed and a specialist sent to Pinar del Rio by General Lee have reported that yellow fever exists among the troops. The dispatch also says that there are five suspected cases of yellow fever among the soldiers of the First Infantry stationed at Guanajay.

Belgian Scandal Reported.

A sensation has been caused in Brussels and Antwerp by the revelations of cruelties to natives, as well as other scandals in the Congo Free State made by a special secret agent sent out to Bonn to investigate the Lothaire-LaCroz case. It is said that many persons of high position in Congo committed crimes are seriously involved in the scandals.

Representatives of leading steel and iron companies agreed to curtail production in case of over-capacity. Some believe only done.



MANY RIOTS IN NEW ORLEANS

followed. Several negroes and whites were killed and the hospitals were filled with the wounded.

In March, 1891, New Orleans again attracted the attention of the world by indulging in a riot, which led to the severing of friendly ties between the United States and Italy and came near resulting in a war between the two nations. The lynching of eleven Sicilians by a mob was the direct cause of the departure of the Italian minister from Washington.

On Oct. 15, 1890, David C. Hennessy, chief of the New Orleans police force, was shot near his own door at night, and died without being able to say anything more than the "dagos" had shot him. Many murders and assaults had been committed in the city by Italians, and in the majority of instances the perpetrators escaped punishment. Chief Hennessy had been instrumental in the extradition of Esposito, a fugitive Italian bandit, and had proved a terror to the lawless element among the Italians.

The murder of the chief caused intense excitement among the working people, and was intensified when it

TARANTULAS GROWING SCARCE

Arizona Man Has Never Gotten Over Horror of Them.

"I've seen the famous 'Gila monster' often," said an Arizona man in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It is simply an uncouth, horrible looking lizard, and I'd rather encounter a hundred of them than a single tarantula. I'll never forget the first time I ever saw one of those giant spiders. I was living near Phoenix then, and had gone out to have a look at a mineral deposit recently discovered on my land. The place was some distance away, and I was walking across a stretch of level, sandy country, when I noticed a queer round object, about the size of a man's clinched fist, lying near a little pile of rocks. It looked for all the world like one of those snarls of hair that women take out of their combs, but when I drew nearer I saw that it was alive, and recognized it from descriptions as a desert tarantula. Its legs were all drawn under its body at the time, and it seemed indescribably lumpy and sluggish, but as I stooped down to get a closer view it made a sudden, quick



SCENE OF THE NEGRO RIOTS.

became noised about that the Mafia society had conspired to kill the officer. Six men were charged with the murder of Hennessy and three others were held as accessories.

After a lengthy trial the men were acquitted by order of the court. The verdict proved unsatisfactory to the people of the city, and charges were made that the powerful Mafia society had used money to bribe the witnesses and court officials.

Before the Sicilians had been released from the jail a committee of fifty was organized and after a mob had been formed the frenzied men broke into the jail on March 14 and captured eleven Sicilians who were there confined. They were marched to the public square overlooking the old parish prison and while thousands of people lined the streets and housetops they were hanged to trees and poles and afterward riddled with bullets.

During the interim between 1866 and 1873 there were numerous disturbances of a minor character in New Orleans, but it was not until March of the latter year that matters again took on a serious aspect.

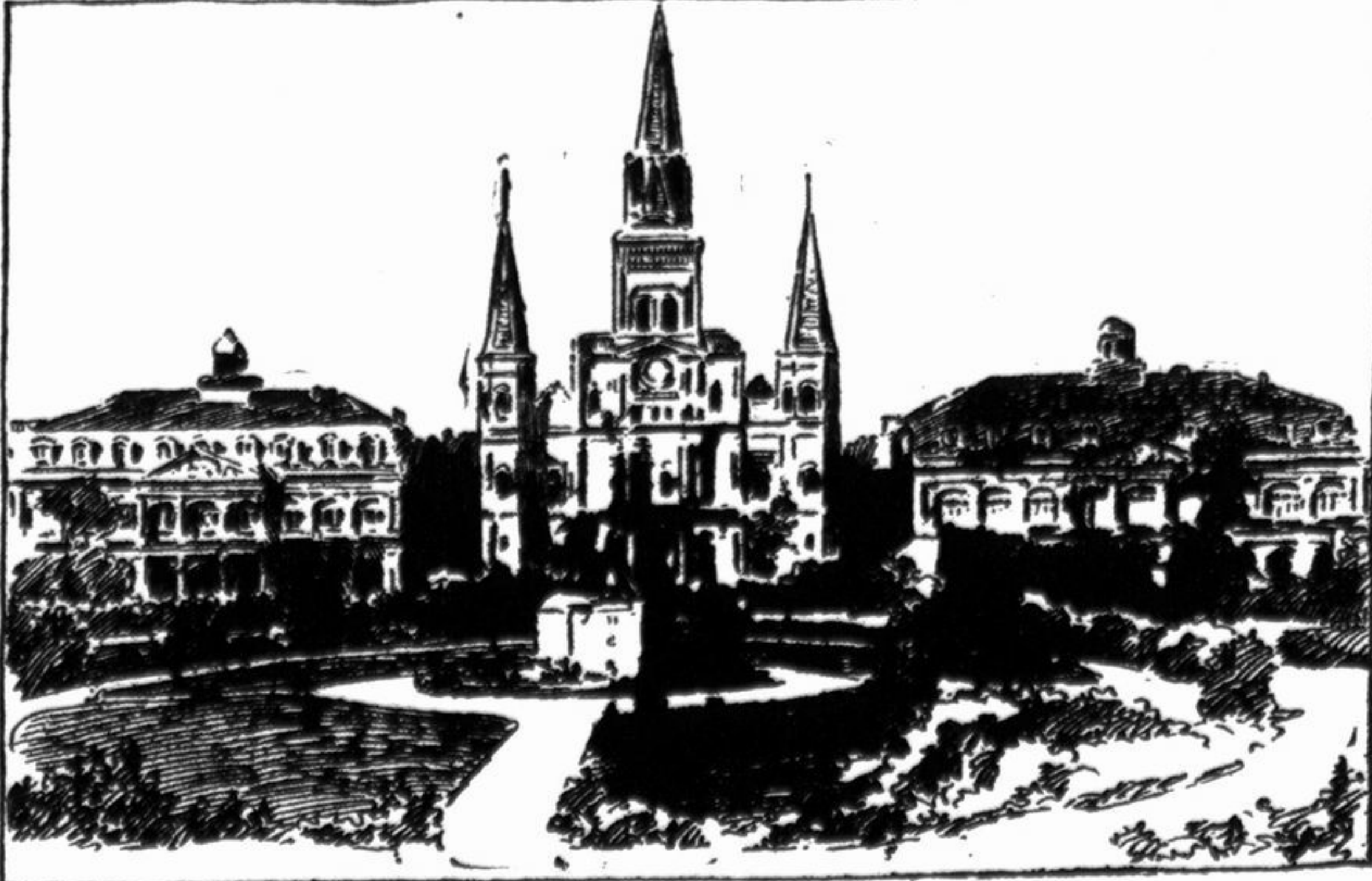
It was then that the so-called Pinchbeck legislature passed certain laws which were distasteful to certain of the white element in politics. Pinchbeck, the lieutenant governor, was colored, and for this reason the feeling became all the more intense. The state was governed practically by two governors—Kellogg and McEnery—and after many weeks of skirmishing the political bomb burst in the streets of New Orleans, and several days' rioting

movement and then jumped square at my face. I dodged it by pure instinct, and the thing missed me and struck the sand two or three feet away. It ran several yards with indescribable swiftness, and then turned as if to charge again, but I had had enough. I beat a retreat. Since then I have killed a number of tarantulas and caught them alive, but I have never outgrown the horror they inspire. The coarse brown hair that covers their bodies makes them seem much larger than they really are, and they have immense, muscular legs. Their pugnacity and strength are almost incredible. They will attack anything, regardless of size, and they make the most amazing leaps through the air. Of late years I am glad to say they have become very scarce, and every frontiersman is their natural enemy, and the war against them is fierce and relentless. The bite of the creature is said to be fatal, and I have known them to kill horses, but I have no personal knowledge of any case of a human being who died from the effect of the poison. Their ill-repute in that particular is probably exaggerated."

The annual death rate of Geneva, Switzerland, is only 14.7 a thousand.

An Informal Review.

Governor Crane of Massachusetts does not place much confidence in formal reviews of the state militia, and, therefore, he surprised the Massachusetts troops the other day by appearing in their camp unannounced, and ordered an impromptu review.



SON SQUARE, FAMOUS NEW ORLEANS PARK.

(In This Square Was Organized the Mob That Killed the Italian Prisoners in the Mafia Trouble in 1891.)

Chinese and Japanese Merchants Compared. Japan, from her proximity and kinship to China, ought to have the advantage in competing for the trade of China, but Japanese merchants and manufacturers suffer from inexperience and also from a streak of dishonesty and unreliability which greatly impairs their credit, not only in the east, but also in Europe and America. For this reason Japan is doing less ex-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

In Virginia a company has been formed to make artificial marble of milk of lime, salt and marsh-mallow root, together with cement.

What is pronounced to be the largest and most complete creamery in the world has just been completed in Baltimore. No ice is used in cooling, but refrigeration is effected artificially. Everything about the establishment is worked with electricity. Butter, ice cream and cheese are all made by electric motors, one butter churn turning out half a ton of butter at a time.

A process of making alcohol from acetylene is now attracting attention in France. But as it is shown to be an old one, and as it will not yield the product for less than twice the cost of alcohol obtained by other methods, it is not likely to possess commercial value.

An interesting discovery, showing another link between the living forms of the Old and the New Worlds in former ages, was announced at a recent meeting of the Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America. Some bones discovered at Glen Eylie at the foot of Pike's Peak proved to be the remains of a goat-antelope, unlike any animal of the kind now inhabiting America, but closely resembling the antelope of the Himalayan region in Asia. Other bones found in the same place belonged to a slender-limbed species of horse now extinct.

The percolation experiments made at Rothamsted for about twenty years have shown that in the winter months more than half the amount of rain penetrates into the soil and is available for springs, while in summer this amount only reaches a quarter that of rain. Three gauges were used, each having an area of one-thousandth of an acre. The water was collected at three depths, and was always greater in quantity at forty inches than at twenty or sixty.

When butter is churned it is simply the gathering of the globules or fat into a mass. When the cream is too cold they will not unite. Churning is done at about sixty-two degrees, according to conditions. The globules vary, being smaller in the milk from some cows than from others, and in one drop of milk it is estimated that there are 4000 or more globules. It is evident, therefore, that a pound of butter contains many millions of them, but in the churn they are brought together sometimes slowly or rapidly, according to temperature, management of the cream, method of churning, etc.

An enormous phosphorescent crab, it is reported, was recently captured in one of the nets of the Zoological Society of Calcutta. The animal, which was caught in deep water, measured sixty-two centimetres (two feet) in diameter. Its longest claws being over two feet. It proved to be an irritable and extremely voracious creature, and when placed in a large tank containing about fifty other crustaceans and a number of fish immediately went to work and in about two hours had eaten up the lot. As soon as it became dark the crab was seen to be surrounded by a mass of white phosphorescent light. The animal is now in the aquarium at Calcutta.

Rival Brothers.

A Third Avenue family is blessed with two sons, Harry and Dan. The latter is fifteen years old, and is beginning to feel the mighty responsibilities in life that such an age carries. He is interested in affairs of state, his bicycle and baseball. Harry is only eight years old, and he exhibits an amusing state of juvenile jealousy over the growing importance of his elder brother. When Dan brought home a new bicycle not long ago, Harry raised a row because he could not have one; when he bought a baseball the anger of the youngster knew no bounds, and he told his parents what he thought about the matter in language that needed no interpretation.

The other day Dan, stroking the faintest appearance of down on his upper lip, proudly remarked that he felt a mustache coming.

"Yes, Dan," said his father humorously, "I suppose you'll be going to the barber shop next week."

With that Harry flew into a rage and loudly demanded why he couldn't have a mustache, too, and why his older brother was favored with the best of everything. His demand became so insistent that his father bought him a false mustache which he glues on when he wants to show his brother Dan how much he is his superior.—Detroit Free Press.

New England Inventive Genius.

"The inventive genius of New Englanders is as alert as ever," remarked a well-known patent attorney of Boston to a Washington newspaper man the other day. "New England inventors are still at the head, but in years to come I fully expect they will lose their prestige. We have many factories, where all kinds of machinery is made for the entire world. The tendency nowadays is to guard the monopoly of a patent more securely than ever, the profit in making any new device lies largely in the fact that it is a monopoly. With sixty days' notice in a State like Massachusetts it is possible to equip a factory with men and tools for duplicating almost any kind of a patent, and with competition the incentive to manufacture is largely taken away."

Queen Belief of Married Women.

Every woman believes that the man who will realize her husband really